

DANILK, A.

A method for the determination of the presence of insulin in the blood serum. Sovr. med. No. 10, p. 12, 1957.

DO YOU WANT TO KEEPS IT  
SOMETHING OF A SURVIVING ELEMENT OR A USELESS  
REMAINDER OF A DEAD ELEMENT? APPENDIX.  
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF IT? APPENDIX.  
(P.S. I DON'T WANT TO GET RID OF IT).

DANIEL, Anna; JABLONSKA, Maria Krystyna

The use of movable dental plates in a patient with advanced parodontitis. Czas. stomat. 18 no. 42 1980 Mr. D.S.

I. Z Zakladu Protetyki Stomatologicznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (Kierownik prof. dr. A. Kujakowski).

DANIŁ, Bolesław

Anthropological and somatic analysis of duodenal and gastric ulcer patients. Roczn. pom. anat. wet. Szkoły med. w Lublinie 1965.

I. O Zwłaszcza Anatomii Przedstawionej i Opisanej przez R. Kowalewskiego  
Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie ref. dr. inż. Bolesław Danił

KELEMEN, Karoly; DANIEL, Bovet

Effect of drugs on protective reflex activities in rats. Kiserletes  
orvostud. 13 no.4:419-429 Ag '61.

I. Instituto Superiore di Sanita, Roma, Laboratorio di Chimica  
terapeutica.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED pharmacol)  
(REFLEX pharmacol)

SYNTHETIC MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/9 Radiology Sept 59

1716. RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS - Le radio-cancer de l'utérus -

Daniel C. Bucarest - GUIDE PRAT. (Paris) 1957, 9/9 (137-141)

Sarcoma of the uterine mucosa developed in a 48-year-old patient 12 yr. after  
radiotherapy for a uterine fibroma. The question of radio-cancer of the uterus is  
at present a statistical problem. In order to be able to establish an absolute cause-  
effect relationship between the radiation and the cancer, the number of observations  
should be larger.

Gros - Strasbourg (XIV, 10, 16)

JAN 122, 1:

## BIOLOGICAL PLANTS. Cereals.

Abstr. No. 200-212. No. 17, 1959, 1959.

**Author** : Isach, A. I.; Dallas, V. I.; Svetozar, I. I.;  
 Dzhurashvili, R. I.; Melikyan, G. I.; Shatashvili, L. I.;  
 Shulman, V. I.; Chavchavadze, N. I.; Tsvetkov, E. I.;  
 Bakhach, S. I.; Polidze, E. I.; Gavamashvili, P.

**Inst.** : On the Problem of Winter Varieties of Winter Barley  
 and of Winter and Spring Barley and their Economic  
 Properties.

**Title** : On the Problem of Winter Varieties of Winter Barley  
 and of Winter and Spring Barley and their Economic  
 Properties. — 1957, 26, no 5, 213-277.

**Abstr. Pub.** : Abstr. cereals agric., 1957, 26, no 5, 213-277.

**Abstract:** Results of a comparative study at experimental stations of the Botanical Research Institute Institute of Genetics and Breeding Varieties of winter barley and winter varieties of varieties divided into districts of winter barley for 1949-1952. In regard to winter

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5

years, good results were shown of the variety divided into districts "Ozernaya" 117 and the new varieties "Tyrgu Prohod" 16, divided into the steppes and forest-steppe regions of Moldavia, and "Dargava" 77. In the forest areas of Bot. slopes of the Carpathian and Western Mountain (Pontic Alps) the variety "Graud" 117 prevailed. In the steppes and forest-steppe regions of the western part of Georgia, "Zadat" 21, the central part of Transcaucasia, "Kvareli" 20, divided into districts in Georgia, as regards a barley variety, "Ozernaya" 395 is the best early maturing and frost resistant, is divided into some of all varieties of winter barley. As regards

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5

sprited barley, the best variety "Tyrgu Prohod" 260, is divided into districts in the steppes and forest-steppe regions of Moldavia, "Graud" 16, is divided into districts in all regions of Transcaucasia and Georgia and in the forest areas of Moldavia, as regards some the best variety "Tyrgu Prohod" 2, is divided into districts of the eastern and central parts of Moldavia, in Bulgaria, Macedonia and Yugoslavia, and "Zadat" 20, which is divided into districts in the central parts of Transcaucasia. — A. P. Ryazanova.

Card : 3/3

6

DANIEL, E.

"Bonuses for Workers in General Repairs of Power Equipment", P. 356,  
(ENERGETIKA, Vol. 4, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

DANIEL, Elemer, dr.; LAJKO, Pal, dr.

Diagnostic significance of the positive arthrography in injuries  
of the knee cartilage. Magy. sebeszet 7 no.5:331-339 Oct 54.

1. Az O.T.S.I. Korhaza es Rendelointezet (Igazgato: Dr. Kovari  
Aladar) Sebeszeti osztalyanak (foorvos: Dr. Daniel Elemer) es  
Roentgen-osztalyanak (foorvos: Dr. Lajko Pal) kozlemenye.

(KNEE, radiography  
positive arthrography of meniscal inj., diag. value)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES  
knee meniscus, positive arthrography, diag. value)

DANIEL, Elemer, Dr.; SZABO, Istvan, Dr.

Closed injuries of the Achilles tendon. Orv. metil. no.13:436-438  
30 Mar 58.

1. Az Orszagos Testnevelés- és Sportegeszsegnyi Intezet (igazgató:  
Hajdu Ferenc dr.) Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto-foorvos: Daniel  
Elemer dr.) kozlemenye.

(HEKL, wds. & inj.  
closed inj. of Achilles tendon (Hung))

KOS, Rudolf, dr.; VOTIN, Jozsef, dr.; DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.

Therapy of thrombophlebitis by use of butazolidine preparations. Orv.  
hetil. 96 no.42:1170-1172 16 Oct 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika janak  
(igazgato: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.  
(THROMBOPHLEBITIS, therapy  
phenylbutazone)  
(ANALGESICS, therapeutic use  
phenylbutazone in thrombophlebitis)

SZOPS, Istvan, Dr.; DANIEL, Ferenc, Dr.

Experiences with resections performed simultaneously with the narrowing of the pulmonary space in pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberkulosis 10 no.10-12: 260-263 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II Sz. Sebeszeti Klinika janak  
(Igazgato: Kliniko Dezso dr. Egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg.  
thoracoplasty for narrowing of pulm. space performed  
simultaneously with pneumonectomy (Hun))

HARSING, L.; BIRO, J.; FONYO, A.; DANIEL, F.

Effect of hypertonic solutions on renal blood flow and glomerular filtration rate. Acta physiol. hung. 12 no.4:341-349 1957.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Budapest.

(HYPERTONIC SOLUTIONS, eff.

on renal blood flow & glomerular filtration rate in dogs.)

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

eff. of hypertonic solutions on renal blood flow & glomerular filtration rate in dogs.)

DUBECZ, Sandor, Dr.; DANIEL, Ferenc, Dr.

Value of hibernation in thoracic surgery. Magy. sebeszet 11 no.1:  
16-21 Feb 58.

1. Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika janak kozlemenye.  
Igaz rato: Vlimko Dezso dr. egyetemi tanar.

(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL  
in thoracic surg. (Hun))

("HORAX, surg.  
under artif. hibernation (Hun))

SZOTS, Istvan, dr.; DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.

Surgical outcome in bronchial fistula following excision of the lung in tuberculosis. Magy. sebeszet 13 no.5:285-291 O '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajának közlemenye Igazgató: Dr. Klimko Dezső egyetemi tanár.

(PNEUMONECTOMY compl)  
(BRONCHIA FISTULA etiol)

SZEMCSÉNY, Andor, dr.; KARADY, Gyorgy, dr.; DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.

On the so-called "middle-lobe syndrome". Magy. sebeszet 13  
no. 1:28-34 F '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. és II. sz. Sebeszeti  
Klinikáinak közleménye Igazgató: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanár.  
(ATELECTASIS)

DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.; ROMAY, Pal, dr.

Use of spiractin in thoracic surgery. Orv.hetil. 101 no.48:1710-1711  
27 N'60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika.  
(ANALEPTICS ther)  
(THORAX surg)

DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.; SZOTS, Istvan, dr.

A new drug in local therapy of thoracic empyema. Orv.hetil. 102  
no.4:165-166 22 Ja'61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika.  
(BILE ACIDS AND SALFS ther)  
(EMPYEMA ther)

DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.

Experience with the use of new analgesics in pediatric surgery.  
Gyermekgyogyaszat 13 no.3:93-96 Mr '62.

1. A Madarasz utcai Csecsemo- es Gyermekkorhaz (Igazgato foorvos:  
Dr. Kemeny Pal) Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (Osztalyvezeto foorvos: Dr.  
Strehlinger Lajos) kozlemenye.

(ANALGESICS AND ANTI PYRETICS ther)  
(PEDIATRICS surg)  
(SURGERY OPERATIVE in inf & child)

FALUDI, Bela; F.DANIEL, A.; KOVACS, E.; BALINT, A.-ne

Data on the effect of 2,4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid on the  
phosphorus metabolism of plants. Biol kozl 7 no.1/2:7-20  
'59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szarmazas- es Oroklestani Intezete,  
Budapest. 2. "Biologial Kozlemenek" szerkesztoje (for Faludi).

FALUDI, Bela; GYURJAN, Istvan; F.DANIEL, Agnes

Effect of genetic factors on the photosynthetic utilization of  
light. Biol koml 8 no.2:133-138 '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szarmazas- es Oroklestani  
Intezete, Budapest. Intezetvezeto: Dr.Faludi Bela egyetemi  
tanar. 2. "Biologial Koslemenek" szerkesztoje (for Faludi).

FALUDI, Bela; GYURJAN, Istvan; F.DANIEL, Agnes

The building in of phosphorus into the phosphorus fraction of  
normal and genetically albino young seedlings of maize. Biol  
kosal 8 no.1:25-31 '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szarmazas- és Vroklestani  
Intezet, Budapest. 2. "Biologai Kozlemenek" szerkesztoje (for  
Faludi).

\*

ENTZ, Albert, dr.; DOBAL, Tibor, dr.; SZOTS, Istvan, dr.; DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.

The efficacy of bacteriological examinations during drug therapy.  
Tuberkulozis 14 no.11:327-332 N '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato-foorvos: Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus), a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II sz. Sebeszeti Klinika-janak (megbizott igazgato: Stefanics Janos dr.) es a Budapest fvarosi XI keruleti Tbc Gondozo Intezet (igazgato-foorvos: Szakkay Antal dr.) kozlemenye.

(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS ther)

SZOTS, Istvan, dr.; DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.

The significance of the thoracic lymph nodes in childhood and adolescent lung diseases. Tuberkulosis 16 no.6:165-167 Je '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajának (Igazgató: Rubányi Pál dr. egyetemi tanár) kozlemenye.

(LUNG DISEASES) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (BRONCHIECTASIS)  
(LUNG ABSCESS) (LYMPH NODES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

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• 1000, 2000; 1000, 2000; 1000, 2000  
1000, 2000; 1000, 2000; 1000, 2000

• 1000, 2000; 1000, 2000; 1000, 2000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANIEL, G.; KOS, R.; MARTON, G.

Experimental studies and clinical experiences with intranarcon. Orv.  
hetil. 93 no. 42:1201-1205 19 Oct 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. First Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyula Sebesteny),  
Budapest Medical University.

RAZGHA, Andras, dr.; STEFANICS, Janos, dr.; DANIEL, Gyorgy, dr.

Recovery after surgery in bilateral spontaneous compression of  
the median nerve. Orv. hetil. 98 no.13:337-339 31 Mar 57.

1. A Budapesti MAV Korhas es Kozponti Rendelointezet Laboratoriumnak  
(igazgato: Oc. Lajos, fr.) s a Budapest Orvastudomanyi Egyetem I.  
sz. Sebesseti Klinikajának (igazgato: nehei Sebesteny, Gyula dr.  
egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

(NERVES, MEDIAN, dis.  
spontaneous compression, bilateral, in wrist, surg.  
& recovery (Hun))

(WRIST, dis.  
median nerve compression, spontaneous, bilateral,  
surg. & recovery (Hun))

DANIEL, Gyorgy

A continent has become "smaller"; Antarctica. Term tud  
kozl f' no.l: 6-8 Je'64.

DANIEL, Gyorgy, tudomanyos munkatars

Japan, the country of the 1964 Olympic games. Term tud kozl & no.10:  
437-440 O '64.

1. National Szechenyi library, Budapest.

DANIEL, Gyergy, testimony re initiation.

Armenian newspaper, "Sputnik", 1961, p. 11, line 11-31  
July 1961.

Armenian newspaper, "Sputnik", 1961, p. 11, line 11-31

DANIEL, J.

"Photographers and Technology", P. 2, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 1, No. 17/18,  
Dec. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KNIEL J.

"Poor direction." p. 2 (Technické Noviny, Vol. 1, No. 18, Sec. 1964, Prague)

.C: Monthly list of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June  
1964, incl.

DANIEL, J; REJN, M.

"In the Interest of Working People", P. 8, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 2,  
No. 8, Apr. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), I.C., Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Unclassified.

DANIEL, J.

"At the Head of People's Committees", P. 6, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 2,  
No. 9, May 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SD: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Unclassified.

DANIŁI, J.

Some remarks of a rationalizer. p. 273. PRZEGŁAD : APLIKACJI C/Y. Łódź.  
Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1955

source: East European Accessions Act., Vol. 1, No. 1, March 1956

DANIEL, J.

From the life of the Paper Factory in Myszkow. p. L'.  
(PPĘDZIŁ D PAPIERNICZY. Vol. 12, no. 2, Feb. 1956, Lodz, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FAL LC. Vol. 5, No. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

DANIEL, J. STRIZENEC, M.

Mental load in partially and fully automatized production.  
Cesk. hyg. " ro.l:ll-15 F'64.

1. CSAV, Ustav experimentalnej psychologie SAV, Bratislava.

\*

DANIEL, Janos, okleveles elektromernok

Calibrating installation for electric consumption meters. Mores  
automat ll no.4/5:141-142 '63.

1. Ganz Arammerogyar, Godollo.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

Country:

Average Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source:

Data:

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

SANI L., I.

"Improvement of the unified method for the adjustment of knitting machines" p. 150,  
(MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA, No. 5, May 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

A: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.S., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

DANIEL, L.

L. Vértesi, L. Dániel and L. Fekete :  
Basic principles on the structure of fabrics  
A hajmászhatásnak alapjai  
Budapest, 1934. Kényelip. Kiadó, 237 p., Ft. 32. -

RECORDED

TO: L. J. Brooks, Miss, FBI File # 100-1000000  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

cc: W. J. Devine, Jr., FBI  
J. M. Gandy, FBI  
FBI - LOS ANGELES  
Interest, FBI, NY

SAC: [redacted] (Accession: 100-1000000-109)

DANIEL, L.

Modern methods for decreasing shrinkage of knitted and  
looped fabrics. P. 108 Budapest No. 3, Mar. 1956  
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

DANIEL, L.

The inheritance of some quantitative characters in the cross  
of two four-rowed lines of corn (Zea mays L.). Acta biol.  
acad. sci. Hung. 16 no.2:175-183 '65.

1. Institute of Genetics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
(Head: B. Gyorffy). Submitted April 20, 1965.

DANIEL, L.

Fused leaf sheath and branched stalk in maize. Acta biol. acad. sci.  
Hung. 13 no.1:89-97 '62.

1. Institute of genetics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest  
(Head: B. Gyorffy).  
(GENETICS) (CORN)

DANIEL, L.

Studies on the inheritance of a type of fasciation in maize  
(Zea mays L.) ears. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.1:45-  
57 '64.

1. Institute of Genetics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences,  
Budapest (Head: B. Györffy).

DANIEL, Marta, dr., DOMOK, Istvan, dr.

Virological examination of sewage samples during a period of vaccination with attenuated poliovirus. Orv. a til. 103 no.37:1'5-1739 17 S tel.

M. Orszagos Kozegeszsegnyi Intezet, Budapest.  
(SEWAGE) (POLIOVIRUS) (VIRUS CULTIVATION)  
(POLIOMYELITIS)

RECORDED IN THE TELETYPE ROOM AT 10:45 AM ON JUNE 21, 1986  
BY THE TELETYPE ROOM STAFF OF THE TELETYPE SECTION, CIA.  
  
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OTHER AGENCIES AND FOR RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM  
THEIR TELETYPE MACHINES.  
  
THE TELETYPE ROOM IS ALSO USED FOR COMMUNICATING  
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TELETYPE SECTION.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DOMOK, Istvan, dr.; MOLNAR, Erzsebet, dr.; JANCZO, Agnes, dr.; DANIEL, Marta, dr.

Examination of normal infants for enteroviruses in 1960 following the  
inoculation with live poliomyelitis vaccines. Orv. hetil. 103 no.30:  
1402-1406 29 JI '62.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszegugyi Intezet.  
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol) (VACCINATION inf & child)  
(VIRUSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANIEL, M.; LUDVIK, J.

"Citicular Structures of Ixodidae. I. Surface Structures on the Scutum of  
Ixodes Ricinus Linne", P. 266, (VESTNIK, Vol. 17, No. 4, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,  
Mar 1955, Uncl.

DANIEL, Milan; SAMSINIÁK, Karel.

*Phanolophus nasica* Andre (Acari: Smarididae) a new parasite of  
the Italian locust [Calliptamus italicus (L.)]. Zool. zhur. 34  
no.6:1242-1249 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Parazitologicheskiy institut biologicheskogo fakul'teta i  
Biologicheskiy institut ChSAN, Praga.

(Parasites--Locusta) (Mites)

DAN L. Milan.

The systematic classification of the genera Johnstoniana George  
1909, Trichotrombidium Kobulej 1950, and Mostothrombium Feider  
1952 (Acaria: Trombidiidae)[with English summary in insert]. Zool.  
shur 35 no.10:1463-1475 O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Parazitologicheskiy institut Karlova universiteta i otdeleniye  
parazitologii Biologicheskogo instituta ChSAn, Praga.  
(Chiggers (Mites))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects - Transmitters of Pathogenic Agents. G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 72319

Author : Daniel, M.

Inst Title : Essay on the Bionomy and Fauna of the Larvae of the Genus *Trombicula* Which Lives upon Small Mammals in the Lower Zones of CSR.

Orig Pub : Zool. listy, 1957, 6, No 2, 115-132.

Abstract : In collections of small rodents and insectivores in the southern part of Czechoslovakia, there were found 4 species of the chigger larvae: *T. (Neotrombicula) autumnalis* Shaw, 1792, *T. (N.) muris* (Quedens, 1910), *T. (N.) zachvatkini* Sluger, 1948 and *T. (N.) storkani* Daniel, 1956. It was established that *T. willmanni* Brennan, 1952 (= *T. multiseta* Willmann, 1944) is a synonym of *T. zachvatkini* (the name of *multisetosa* was preempted by Irving in 1929)

Card 1/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.12/4 Derma/Venereology Apr58

762. INTRADERMAL PARASITISM BY LARVAE OF THE CHIGGER EUSCHONGASTIA ULCEROFACIENS (ACARI, TROMBICULIDAE) AND ITS HISTOLOGICAL EVALUATION - K otázce intradermálního parazitismu a jeho morfologie u larev sametek Euschongastia ulcerofaciens (Acari; Trombiculidae) - Daniel M. and Šlais J. Biol. Ust. ČSAV, Parasitol., Praha, Šíklův Pathol. - Anat. Ust. Lék. Fak., Karlovy Univ. Písek. - ČSL. BIOL. 1957, 6/5 (365-371) Illus. 11

The authors describe ulcerative changes in the skin of the field-mouse (*Microtus arvalis* Pallas) caused by the parasitic larva of *Euschongastia ulcerofaciens* (Daniel 1957). The defect surrounding the site of infestation spreads as a result of the action of salivary secretions followed by acute inflammation with marked exudation. A substance produced by the epidermis of the parasite supplements the effect of the salivary secretions. Cellular infiltration and oedema cause the edges of the ulcer to thicken outwards, while the parasite remains in the centre. Further infiltration of the thickened edges results in the forepart of the parasite's body being enclosed. This leads to the development of an ulcer with a necrotic base, containing the parasite; the latter obtains its food by means of an exhaust canal in a special exhaust cavity in the floor of the ulcer. In chronic ulcers there is proliferation of connective tissue poorly supplied with blood vessels and with histiocytic and small-cell infiltration. When the parasite drops off, the ulcer heals, leaving a scar.

(V. 13, 17)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/6 Public Health June 59

1835. THE SEASONAL DYNAMICS OF THE INFESTATION OF SMALL MAMMALS BY CHIGGER LARVAE IN A LOWLAND FOREST OF PERIODICALLY INUNDATED AREA - Daniel M. Inst. of Biol., Czechoslovak Acad. of Scis. Dept. of Parasitol., Prague - VĚSTN. ČSL. SPOLEČNOSTI ZOOL. 1958, 22/2 (156-170) Graphs 8 Tables 8 Illus. 6  
*Trombicula autumnalis* is a summer-autumn species. *Trombicula sachvetkini*, on

1854

the other hand, is characterized by an incidence in the colder part of the year. The changes in the density of occurrence of both species are discussed in detail, as well as many other biological features of these parasites. The engorged chigger larvae probably remain on the host during the winter until the conditions of the external environment allow them to leave it.

DANIEL, M.

The East Asian mite Trombicula talmiensis Schluger 1955 in Central Europe. In German. p. 9.

Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 6, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Unc1.

DANIEL, Milan; BOZDECH, Vaclav; MOUCKA, Cyril

Occurrence of Demodex folliculorum (Owen 1843) in man & its epidemiology. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun 8 no.1:52-60 Jan 59.

1. Biologicky ustav Cesav (parasitologie) v Praze a Katedra mikrobiologie LFHKU v Praze. M.D., Praha 6, na cvicisti 2.

(MITES

Demodex folliculorum occurrence in man & its epidemiol.  
(Cz))

BARDOS, V.; ADAMCOVA, J.; SIMKOVA, A.; ROSICKY, B.; MRCIAK, M.; DANIEL, M.

Natural focus of tick-borne encephalitis in the High Tara. Cesk. epidem.  
mikrob. imun. 8 no.3:145-152 May 59.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislavě Biologicky ustav  
CSAV v Praze.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiol.  
tick-borne encephalitis focus in Czech. (Cz))

DANIEL, M.; CERVA, L.

Laboratory experiences with certain acaricides against *Trombicula autumnalis* larvae. *Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.* 9 no.8:552-556 N°60.

1. Biologicky ustav CSAV v Praze, Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Praze.

(MITES pharmacol)  
(INSECTICIDES pharmacol)

DANIKL, M.

First International Conference on Acarology. Las eton  
61 no.4:393-394 O '64.

15805D  
25217

S/062/c  
P117, R214  
1/17/007/069

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, A. F., Usnakov, S. N., and Danilev, N. V.

TITLE: Polymerization and copolymerization of N-vinyl compounds

JOURNAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Molekulyarnaya khimicheskika nauk, no. 7, 1961, 133-171.

TEXT. Information 8. Polymerization of vinyl succinimide in aqueous solution. This paper continues the study of polymerization of vinyl succinimide in aqueous solution in the presence of an initiator soluble in water. Potassium persulfate was used. Vinyl succinimide was prepared and purified by the method of Ref. 9 (S. N. Usnakov et al., Nikolayev, Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n. 1956, 226). Potassium persulfate was analyzed according to a method suggested for determining peroxide compounds (Ref. 10; A. Schwicker, Z. analyt. Chem. 74, 433, 1926). For the polymerization of vinyl succinimide a flask with a mixer and mercury sealing, reflux condenser, and thermometer were used. A number of experiments were conducted in nitrogen atmosphere or without mixing. By adding formaldehyde (in the form of formalin and uric acid), the length of

yard 1/2

polymerization and copolymerization ...

25217  
S. 102, 51  
5111 R.D.

the polymer chains was regulated, and their cross-linking eliminated. The reaction temperature was maintained at 70° and 80° with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.2^\circ$ . A 10% aqueous vinyl succinimide solution was used in all experiments. The reaction was continued until a 50% transformation was attained. Examination of the polymerization under static conditions and with stirring showed that the rate of the process largely depends on hydrodynamic conditions. Vigorous mixing completely inhibits polymerization. Slight mixing slows the process down. At an initiator concentration of more than 0.2% and a temperature of 70-80°, the reaction proceeds fast only without mixing. Experiments in nitrogen atmosphere showed that polymerization in this case was normal with stirring and also under static conditions. Hence, it can be seen that atmospheric oxygen has an inhibitory effect on the polymerization of vinyl succinimide under the above reaction conditions, especially at temperatures below 70° and with stirring. It was expected that oxygen loses its inhibitory effect when the reaction temperature is elevated. Actually, polymerization of vinyl succinimide is fast at 80-85° and at any mixing rate. At lower temperatures, however, no polymers were formed by adding 10 or more formalin and 1% or more uric acid, a polymer forms which is soluble in

water.

Polymerization and copolymerization<sup>25217</sup>

6/20/01 11:007/007/009  
P1111111

chlorinated hydrocarbons, especially methylene chloride and chloroform (Table). The necessity of using chain propagators in the polymerization of vinyl succinimide indicates that the polymeric vinyl succinimide radical is most reactive. From this results the ability of propagating the chain via the polymer. By this method the polymer becomes more soluble and polymers become better soluble. This is due to the increase in the weight of the resulting polymer. The polymerization of vinyl succinimide in aqueous solution is fast and complete in the presence of potassium persulfate. An analysis of the dependences of polymerization leads to the following conclusions. (1) In water, the water-soluble initiator decomposes into primary radicals, part of which is retained. The greater part, however, is bound by vinyl succinimide. Polymerization requires a strongly effective initiator. (2) During the reaction poly-vinyl succinimide is separated from the solution. This process, however, does not affect the increase in viscosity of the reaction medium. (4) The full rate of polymerization is proportional to the square root of the initiator concentration not only in the initial stage, but also at high-degree transition. This conclusion is confirmed by experimental data in the range of the potassium persulfate concentrations examined, namely,

Card 3,5

25217

1. 2. 3.  
4. 5. 6.

Polymerization and copolymerization ...

from 0.1 to 0.3. of vinyl succinimide. The molecular weight of vinyl succinimide may vary according to the conditions of formation. In the experiments, the characteristic viscosity changed between .7 and 1.4. The viscosity of the polymers is much higher when uric acid is added than it is with formalin. Additions of  $\gamma$ -acetoxyethyl succinimide raw material for the production of the monomer strongly affect the polymerization rate. It completely impedes the formation of the polymer. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 reference. 1. Viscosity. And 2. Non-Soviet bloc. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: F. A. Bodey, J.M. Kolthoff, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 72, '43; '44; J.E. Parnes et al., J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 72, '50; G. S. Graw, F. Mayo, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 72, '50.

A.I. CHAIKIN: Leningradskiy Tekhnicheskii Institut po Nefti i Gazu  
Leningrad Technical Institute of Oil and Gas

SERIALIZED July 23, 1966

FILED 4/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020703

S/0000/63/000/000/0114/0117

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, A. F.; Daniel', N. V.; Drosdova, T. B.

TITLE: Preparation and properties of poly-N-vinylacetamide

SOURCE: Karbotsevnye vysokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya (Carbon-chain macro-molecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR 1963, 114-117

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylacetamide, polyvinylacetate, hydrophilic property, polarity, thermal stability, vitrification, phthalylhydrazide, polyvinylamide, polymerization

ABSTRACT: Poly-N-vinylacetamide ( $[\eta] = 1.07$ ) was obtained by treating the phthalyl-hydrazide salt of polyvinyl amine (prepared by polymerization of N-vinylphthalimide) with acetic anhydride, after which its main physical and mechanical properties were determined. The properties of poly-N-vinyl-acetamide and polyvinyl acetate, differing from one another only in the nature of one of the atoms on the side chain, were compared. The substitution of the ester group by the NH group was found to result in products which have good hydrophilic properties, higher polarity, increased hardness, high thermal stability and a higher vitrification temperature. The conditions of the preparation of poly-N-vinylphthalimide and the phthalylhydrazide salt of polyvinylamine and the conditions for its hydrolysis with hydrochloric acid, are described in detail and the experimental data are tabulated.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020703

Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad  
Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28Apr62

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

S/079/63/033/002/004/009  
D204/D507

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, A.P., Rosenberg, M.E., Daniel', N.V.  
and Tereshchenko, G.P.

TITLE: Synthesis of some derivatives of monoethanol-  
methylamine

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 2, 1963,  
391 - 394

TEXT: Monoethanolmethylamine (I) was prepared by the method of Knorr and Matthes, in 53 - 55 % yield; diethanolmethylamine (II) was also obtained, in 33 - 35 % yield, as a side-product. On boiling I with ethyl acetate under reflux for 18 hrs, 20 - 25 % of the theoretical yield of  $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl-N-methylacetamide (III) was formed.  $\beta$ -Acetoxyethyl-N-methylacetamide (IV) was derived from the acetylation of I with acetic anhydride with  $H_2SO_4$  as a catalyst, in 60 - 85 % yield. Treatment of I with  $HCl$ , with cooling, followed by evaporation to dryness, and treatment with benzene and  $SOCl_2$  gave 90 - 95 % of  $\beta$ -chloroethyl-N-methylamine hydrochloride (V), which

Card 1/2

S/079/63/033/002/004/009

D204/D307

Synthesis of some ...

on boiling with benzene/acetyl chloride and distillation gave  
β - chloroethyl-N-methylacetamide (VI), in 90-95 % yield. Compound  
VI is new. All the above monoethanolmethylamine derivatives are of  
interest as potential starting materials for synthesis.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni  
Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute  
imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1961

Card 2/2

NIKOLAYEV, A.F.; DANIEL', N.V.; TOROPTSEVA, A.M.; VARGA, I.; IVANOVIA, N.V.

Preparation and properties of poly-N-vinylsuccinamic acid. Vysokom. soed.  
6 no.2:292-296 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Lenigradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

NIKOLAYEV, A.F.; DANILEV, N.V.; GIGRIYEV, S.Y.

Reaction of amines with  $\alpha$ -vinylsuccinimide. ZH. ORG. KEMI. 1964,  
no.9:3087-3089. Z. 1964.

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lenisa.

DANIEL, Vladimir, promovany ekonom

Development and outlook of electric power production in the  
European people's democratic countries. Nova technika no.10:  
437-443 0 '60.

1. Ustav pro technicke a ekonomicke informace, Praha

S/120/62/000/002/029/047  
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Andreyev, S.I., Vanyukov, M.P. and Daniel', Ye.V.  
TITLE: Increase in the intensity and reduction of the duration of a light burst radiated by a spark discharge  
PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1962,  
127 - 129

TEXT: The discharge system which was investigated experimentally is shown in Fig. a. The tube contains 5 metal plates 1, which are in the form of steel discs, 0.2 mm thick and 12 mm in diameter. The centres of the discs are provided with brass inserts 2, whose heads are hemispherical and have a curvature of 0.2 mm. The plates are furnished with sector-shaped apertures as outlets for the light. The discs are kept in position by means of the dielectric cylinder 3, which is also provided with an aperture. The spacing between the discs is determined by the thickness of the dielectric washers 4, the dielectric being perspex. The system is mounted between two massive brass electrodes 5. The overall

Card 1/3

S/120/62/000/002/029/047  
E192/E382

Increase in the intensity ....

length of the air gaps is 4.5 mm. The discharge is initiated under the following conditions (Ref. 3 - the authors - Zh. tehn. fiz., 1961, 31, 961): capacitance of the condenser  $C = 0.015 \mu\text{F}$ , voltage  $U = 15 \text{ kV}$  and inductance of the circuit  $L = 11 \text{ nH}$ . The constructional details of the circuit were described in Ref. 4 (paper read by the authors at the Second Conference on High-speed Photography and Cinematography). The experiments were carried out with single discharges in air and the electrical and light characteristics of the discharge were compared with those of the similar characteristics of a normal air gap, 4.9 mm long. It was found that the discharge was oscillatory and that the presence of a number of metal plates in the gap resulted in an increase in the gap resistance. The measurements also showed that the additional metal plates led to a 30% reduction in the duration of the light bursts and a 1.5-fold increase in the intensity of the light emitted per unit length of the gap (when compared with the performance of a normal gap). This increase in intensity and reduction in duration of the discharge was observed over the whole investigated spectrum

Card 2/3

S/120/62/000/002/029/047

E192/E562

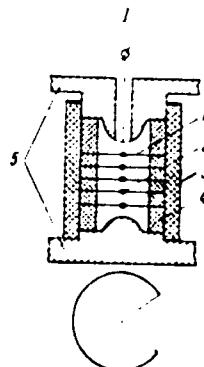
Increase in the intensity ....

from 4 000 - 6 400 A. The spectral-density distribution was  
unchanged by the presence of the metal plates.  
There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut  
(State Optical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1961

Fig. a:



Card 3/3

ANDREYEV, S. I.; VANYUKOV, M. P.; DANIEL', Ye. V.

Method for recording the radiation spectra of a pulse discharge  
with a time resolution of  $10^{-8}$  sec. Opt. i spektr. 13 no.6:  
863-865 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Oscillography) (Electric discharges)

L 11072-66 ENT(1)/EMP(e)/ENT(m)/EMP(b)/ENA(n)-2 WH

ACC NR: AT6001390

SOURCE CODE: UR/3100/64/009/000/0147/0150

AUTHOR: Andreyev, S. I.; Vernikov, N. P., (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences);  
Danil', Ye. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods of shortening the duration of light flashes emitted by a spark discharge

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografiyi i kinematografii. Voprosy nauchnyy fotografiyi, v. 9, 1964. Vysokoenergetnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (High-speed photography and cinematography), 147-150 and insert facing page 113

TOPIC TAGS: flash lamp, spark gap, argon, ceramic dielectric, electric discharge, optic brightness

ABSTRACT: The article deals with a study of the spark discharge on the surface of a ceramic material and when a system of metal plates are introduced into the spark gap in the case where the discharge takes place in argon. The metal plates were found to shorten the length of the discharge current pulse and to eliminate the afterglow without changing the brightness amplitude of the flash. The number of plates must be increased as the energy of the discharge and the argon pressure are raised. When a ceramic material with a dielectric constant  $\epsilon = 150$  was used, a marked damping of the

Card 1/2

L 11072-66

ACC NR: AT6001398

discharge and a severalfold increase in the amplitude of the luminous intensity (as compared to the discharge in the absence of this material) were observed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13,20 SUBN DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 26612-65 EMT(1)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/ENA(m)-2 Tab-10

S/0051/65/018/002/0333/0334

ACCESSION NR: AP5005053

23

AUTHOR: Andreyev, S. I.; Vanyukov, M. P.; Daniel', Ye. V.

21

TITLE: Brightness of a spark discharge channel of nanosecond duration

0

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 333-334

TOPIC TAGS: spark discharge, ultrashort discharge, ultrashort spark discharge,  
discharge channel, discharge channel brightness

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the brightness of the channel of ultrashort discharges and the electrical parameters of the discharge circuit was determined. For ultrashort light flashes the ratio  $U_0/L$  ( $U_0$  is the discharge voltage and  $L$  the induction of discharge circuit) does not unambiguously determine the brightness of the channel. Thus, for example, in the case of ultrashort discharges obtained by decreasing the capacity  $C$ , the brightness of the channel decreases even if the value of the ratio  $U_0/L$  is high. Brightness decreases because at hard discharges the release of energy in the channel proportional to  $di/dt_K$  is not equal to the ratio  $U_0/L$ . The visual brightness  $B_V$  can be expressed by the relation

$$B_V = K \frac{E_0}{e + \epsilon_0 + \epsilon_L}$$

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L 26612-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005053

where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants characterizing the gas in which the discharge occurs,  $K$  is a proportionality factor,  $L$  is the length of the discharge gap, and  $E_0 = U_0/l$ . For a discharge in air ( $a = 7 \times 10^{-8}$  and  $b = 5 \times 10^{-17}$ ), when  $l$  is expressed in cm,  $L$  in henrys,  $C$  in farads,  $E_0$  in v/cm, and  $B_V$  in stilbs, then at  $K = 4 \times 10^{-5}$  the experimental data satisfy the equation for  $B_V$  values less than the limiting value and for those close to the limiting value. From this relation it follows that  $B_V$  decreases when  $C$  is decreased and when the length of the discharge gap is increased. This fact was proved experimentally. By decreasing  $l$  from 1 to 0.1 cm, the value of  $B_V$  increased from 5-6 to 10-12 Msb, which is in agreement with the above formula. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 table. [JA]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3188

Card 2/2

L 49240-65 EWT(1)/EPA(5)-2/EPA(n)-2/EEC(t)/EWA(m)-2 Pub-10

UR/0057/65/035/004/0769/0771

ACCESSION NR: AP5010817

42  
39

B

AUTHOR: Daniel', Ye. V.

TITLE: Development of a surface spark discharge channel

SOURCE: Zhurnal tehnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 4, 1965, 769-771

TOPIC TAGS: spark discharge, surface discharge, ceramic dielectric, titanium

ABSTRACT: The author and collaborators have previously found that the surface discharge channel on a titanium-containing ceramic with a dielectric constant of 150 is brighter than the corresponding free discharge in the same atmosphere (ZhOMP, No. 10, 76, 1963). To investigate this phenomenon the author has photographed the surface discharges with a slotted mechanical scanning disk and simultaneously measured the discharge current and voltage. The time resolution was 4  $\mu$ sec and the radius of the discharge channel was measured to an accuracy of 25%. The discharge channel was scanned in two planes: one parallel to the surface of the dielectric and one perpendicular to it. The spark channel reached its maximum radius (of the order of a few millimeters) at the same time that the current

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L 49240-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010817

3

reached its peak value. The channel was 50% larger in the direction parallel to the dielectric surface than in the direction perpendicular to it, and there was a dark space 0.2 mm thick between the dielectric surface and the discharge plasma. The radius of the spark channel for a free discharge of the same current and duration was calculated by the theory of S.I.Braginskij (ZhETF, 34, 1548, 1958) and was found to be considerably larger. This accounts for the difference in brightness. The initial rate of growth of the surface discharge channel was the greater, the higher the discharge potential. "In conclusion, the author thanks I.A.Yegorov, who participated in the conduct of the measurements, and also M.P. Vanyukov and S.I.Andreyev for a valuable discussion of the results of the work."

Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 27Aug84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM

NR REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003147 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/006/0712/0717

AUTHOR: Andreyev, S. I.; Vanyukov, M. P.; Danici', Ye. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Surface discharge as a source of intensive light flashes

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 6, 1966, 712-717

TOPIC TAGS: surface discharge, spark discharge, light flash, light emission, emission spectrum

ABSTRACT: Luminous characteristics of the discharge channel over a titanium dioxide ceramic surface have been investigated in argon and xenon atmospheres. It was shown that the luminous emission intensity of the surface spark is 10 times greater than that of a free spark in air. The spectral distribution of the emission was measured. At extremely rigid conditions, the surface discharge is shown to emit as a blackbody with a temperature of 63,000K in argon and 40,000K in xenon.

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.523.4

ACC NR: AP7003147

The emission spectra and space-time scannings of the surface-discharge channel in various gases are given. The reference light source was contributed to the authors by N. N. Ogurtsova and I. V. Podmoshenskiy. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures. [Authors' abstract] [AM]

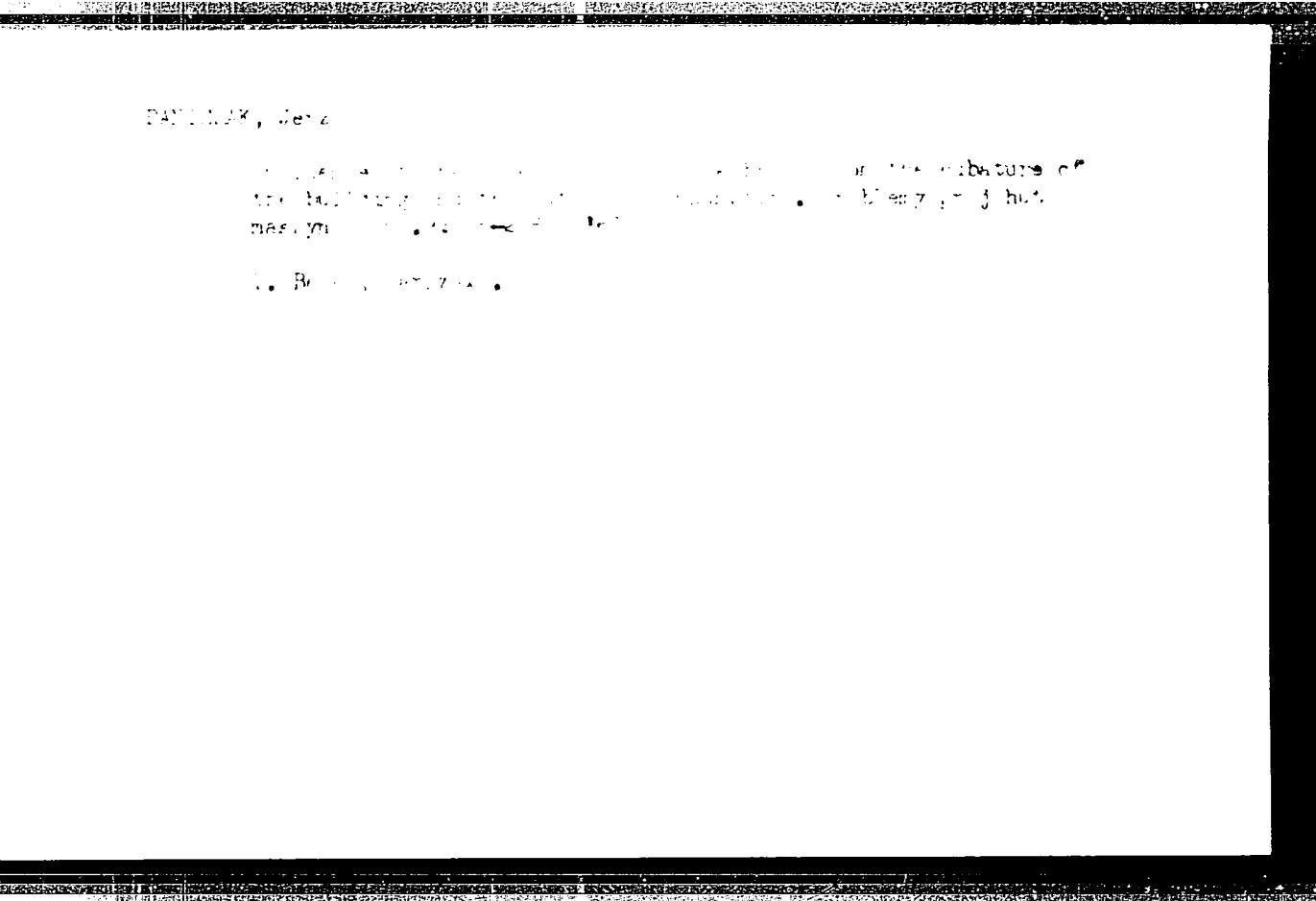
SUB CODE: 20, 03/SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ORIG REF: 008/OTH REF: 008/

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

PAYNE MAX, Jerry

RE: A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. 

• R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. •

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

the following sources: (1) CIA's internal records, (2) the files of the FBI, the FBI Laboratory, and the Office of Security, and (3) the files of the U.S. Attorney General and the Justice Department. Since some funds are being retained by the FBI, and since the Bureau may be instrumental in further investigation of this case, the Bureau is also being consulted.

171

FROM: [REDACTED] TO: [REDACTED] (MAIL)

RE: [REDACTED] COUNTRY: [REDACTED] SUBJECT: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] COUNTRY: [REDACTED] SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

1. [REDACTED] APPROXIMATELY [REDACTED] WORDS  
2. [REDACTED] APPROXIMATELY [REDACTED] WORDS

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

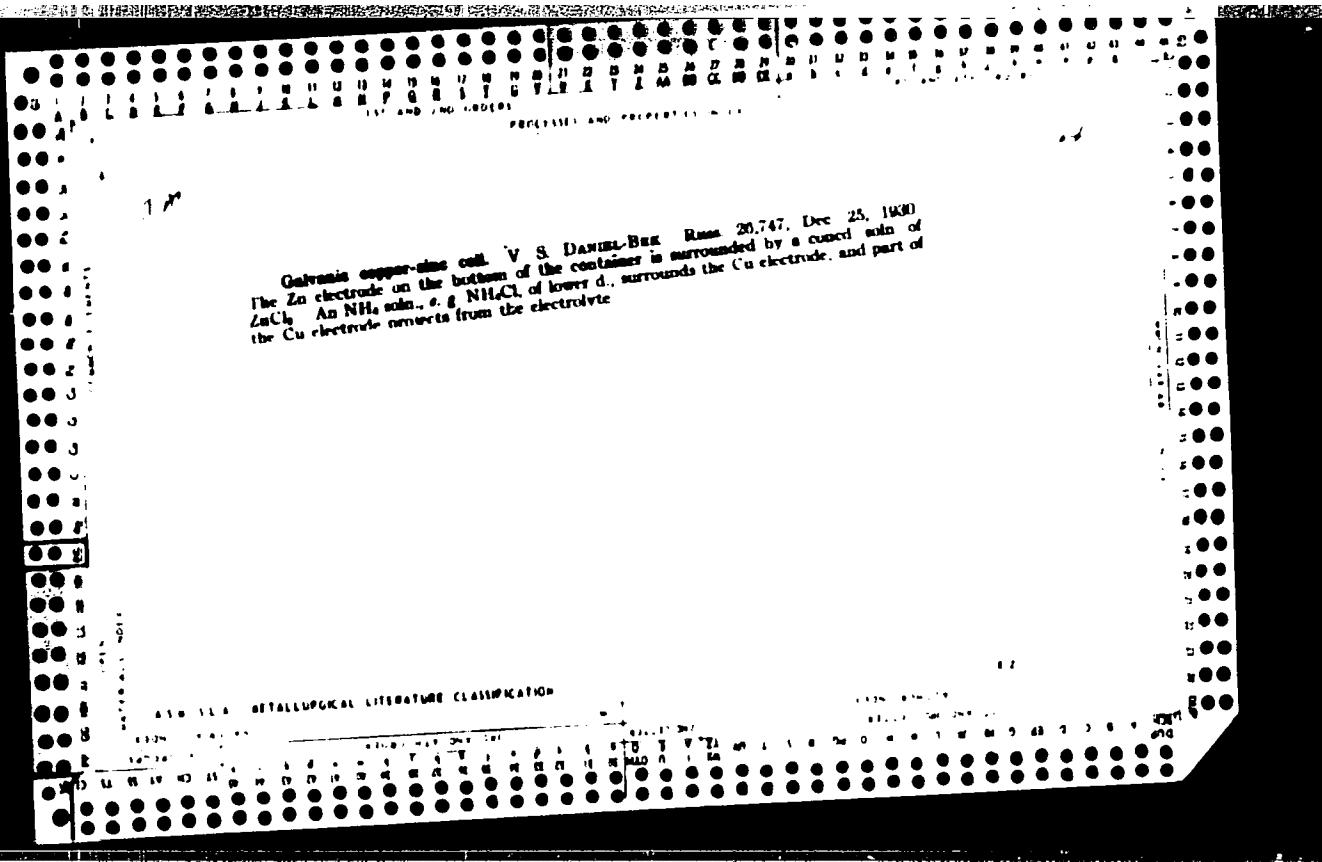
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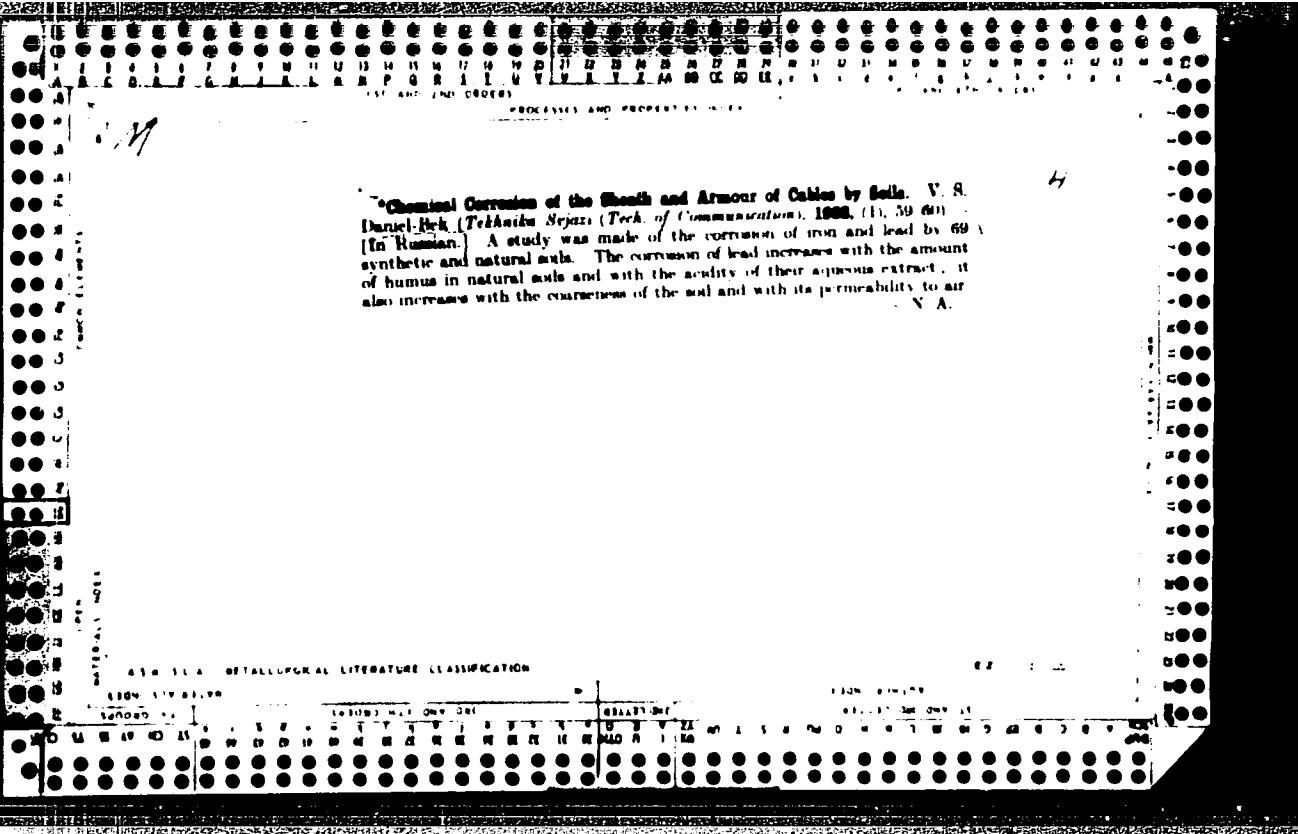
RECORDED AND INDEXED  
BY [REDACTED] 1986

ROMAZANSKA,

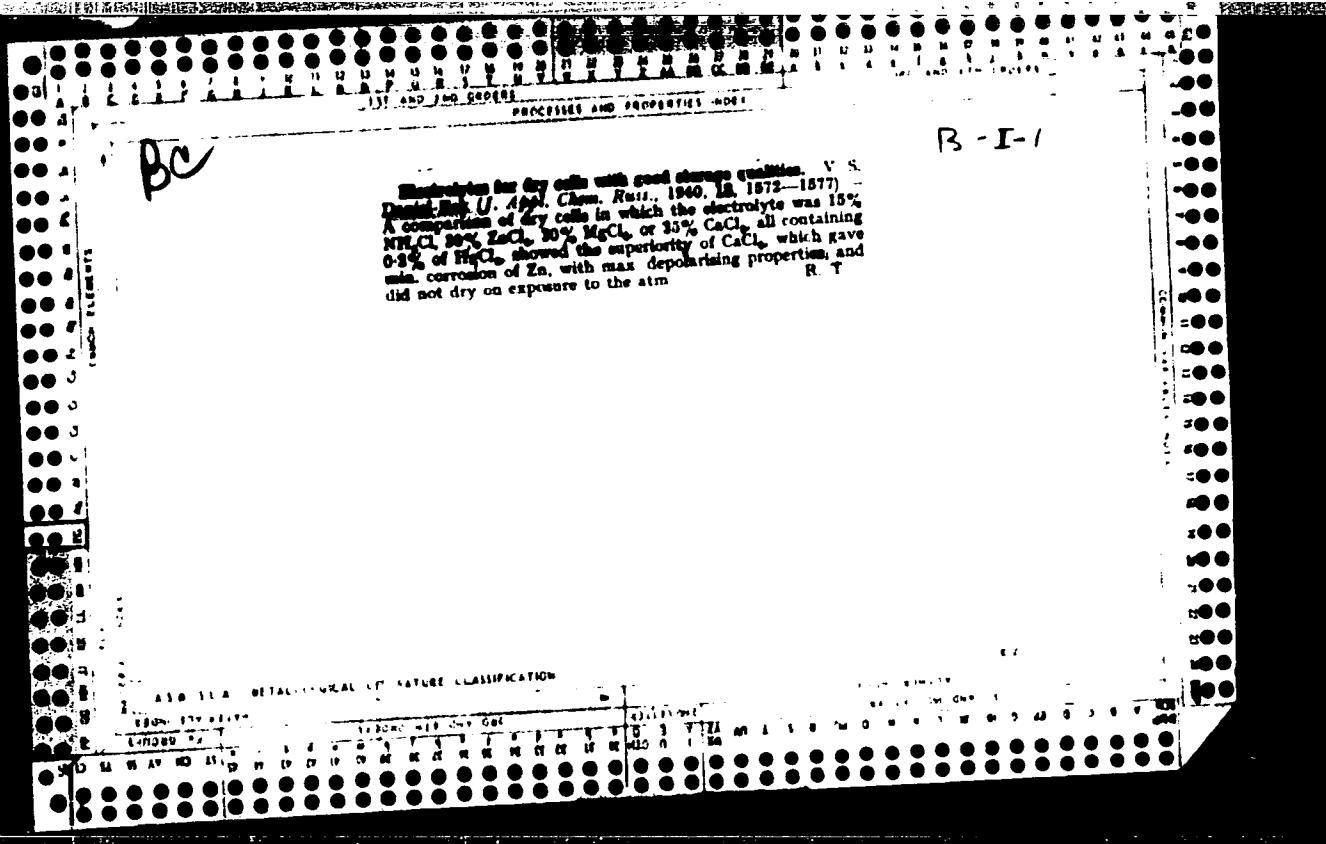
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109





The corrosion of iron and lead in the soil. Daniel Bick, O. L. Leikman, O. K. Ritter and N. A. Zhukova. *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 11, 27-30 (in French). 38 (1938). The corrosion of samples of Pb (99.97% pure) and Fe in 60 samples of artificial and natural soil of various moisture contents was investigated. The difference in wt% of the Pb and Fe samples before and after removal of the corrosion products and their appearance were used to evaluate degree of the corrosion. Soil chlorides in the soil cause greatest corrosion of Fe; soil sulfates are next most active and soil nitrates third. Soil carbonates retard corrosion and in sufficient amt entirely prevent it. The slightly soil carbonates have no visible effect on the corrosion of Fe. The soil humus content and total acidity of the soil have some influence on the Fe corrosion, but the total humus content has no relation to the corrosion activity of soil. Moisture is the main factor in corrosion of Fe. The air permeability of the soil with the moderate moisture content does not affect Fe corrosion unless the permeability is decreased a great deal. The content of the organic acids substances in the soil is the main factor in Pb corrosion. Thus, with increase of the total humus, soil humus and acidity of the water ext., the corrosion action of the soil increases. The content of the soil salts and slightly soil carbonates has no effect on Pb corrosion. The coarseness and air permeability of the soil promote Pb corrosion. An increase of the moisture content of the soil also promotes Pb corrosion, provided there is a sufficient air penetration. Defns. of the humus and chloride contents, % of the water ext., oxidizability of the water ext. and dry residue of the water ext. are recommended as measures of the corrosive action of the soil on lead cable. Peat soil and all soils very high in humus are the most corrosive to Pb. The salt-contg. and peat soil are the most unfavorable for Fe. Eighteen references. A. V. Polyakov.

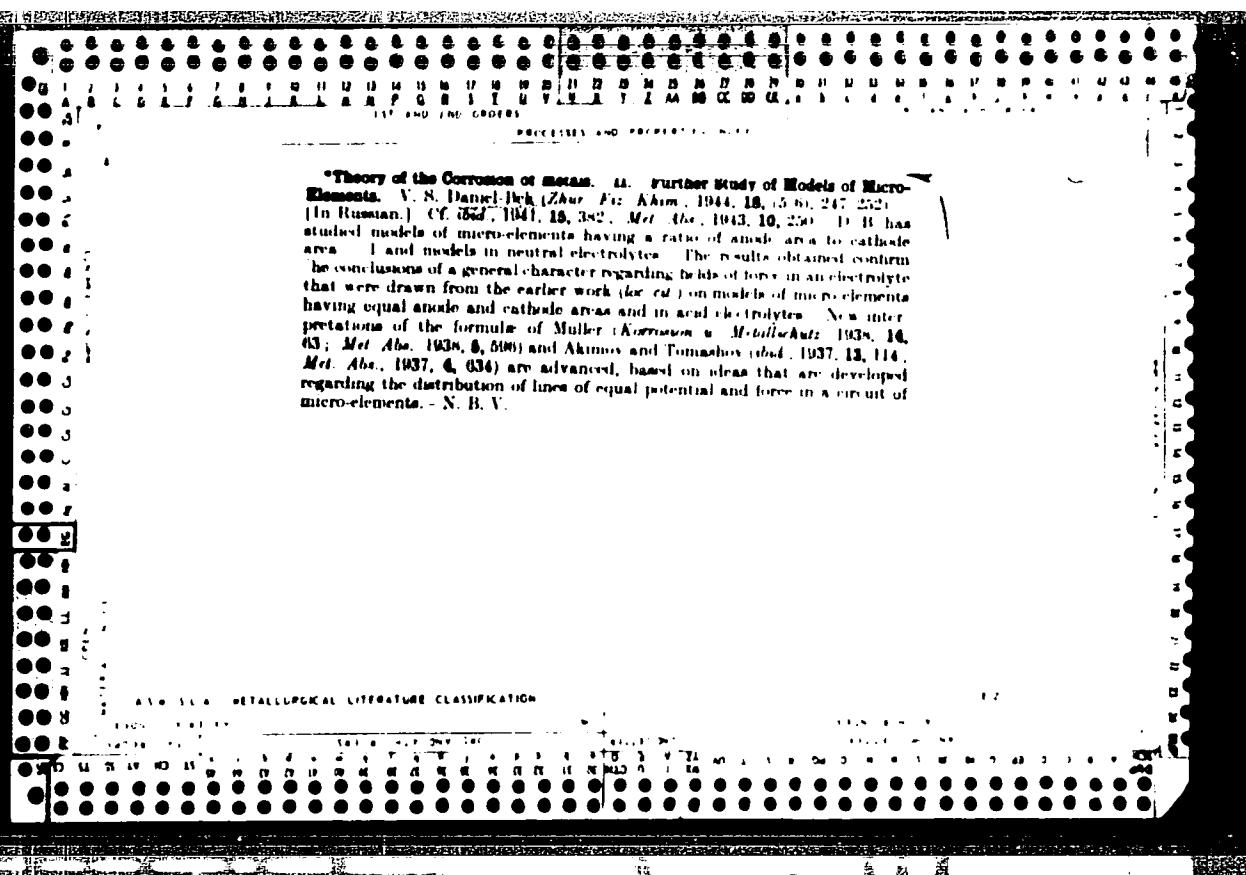


MA

4

Theory of Metal Corrosion. I. Distribution of the Lines of Current and Potential in Corrosion Micro-Cells. V. N. Danzig Ush (Zhur. Fiz. i Khim. (J. Phys. Chem.), 1941, 15, 342-400; *Brd. Chem. Abstr.*, 1943, (A 1), 131) [In Russian.] The surface of a dissolving metal is, at a first approximation,

equivalent to a system of two electrodes, a metal resistance, and thus two resistances. More complicated models represent metals which dissolve in acids and are subject to anodic or cathodic polarization. If the potentials of the micro-anode and the micro-cathode are linear functions of the polarizing current  $i$ , the reduction of the hydrogen evolution caused by the polarization is  $i^2$ . A second approximation takes into account the variation of the potentials of the micro-anodes and the micro-cathodes caused by their polarization by the micro-current itself. This polarization is measured on a large-scale model (an electrode consisting of regularly arranged strips of zinc and copper in  $N\text{ HCl}$ ). The measurable potential of a mixed electrode is that of the boundaries between zinc and copper patches.



\*Theory of the Corrosion of metals. II. Further Study of Models of Micro-elements. V. S. Daniel-Dik (Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 1944, 18, (5-6), 247-252) (In Russian.) Cf. ibid., 1944, 18, 382. Met. Abo., 1943, 10, 250. D. B. has studied models of micro-elements having a ratio of anode area to cathode area = 1 and models in neutral electrolytes. The results obtained confirm the conclusions of a general character regarding fields of force in an electrolyte that were drawn from the earlier work (loc. cit.) on models of micro-elements having equal anode and cathode areas and in acid electrolytes. New interpretations of the formulae of Muller (Korrasion u. Metallschutz, 1938, 14, 63; Met. Abo., 1938, 6, 500) and Akimov and Tomashov (ibid., 1937, 13, 114; Met. Abo., 1937, 6, 634) are advanced, based on ideas that are developed regarding the distribution of lines of equal potential and force in a circuit of micro-elements. - N. B. V.

DANIEL-BECK, V. S.

18T88

USSR/Corrosion  
Copper - Corrosion

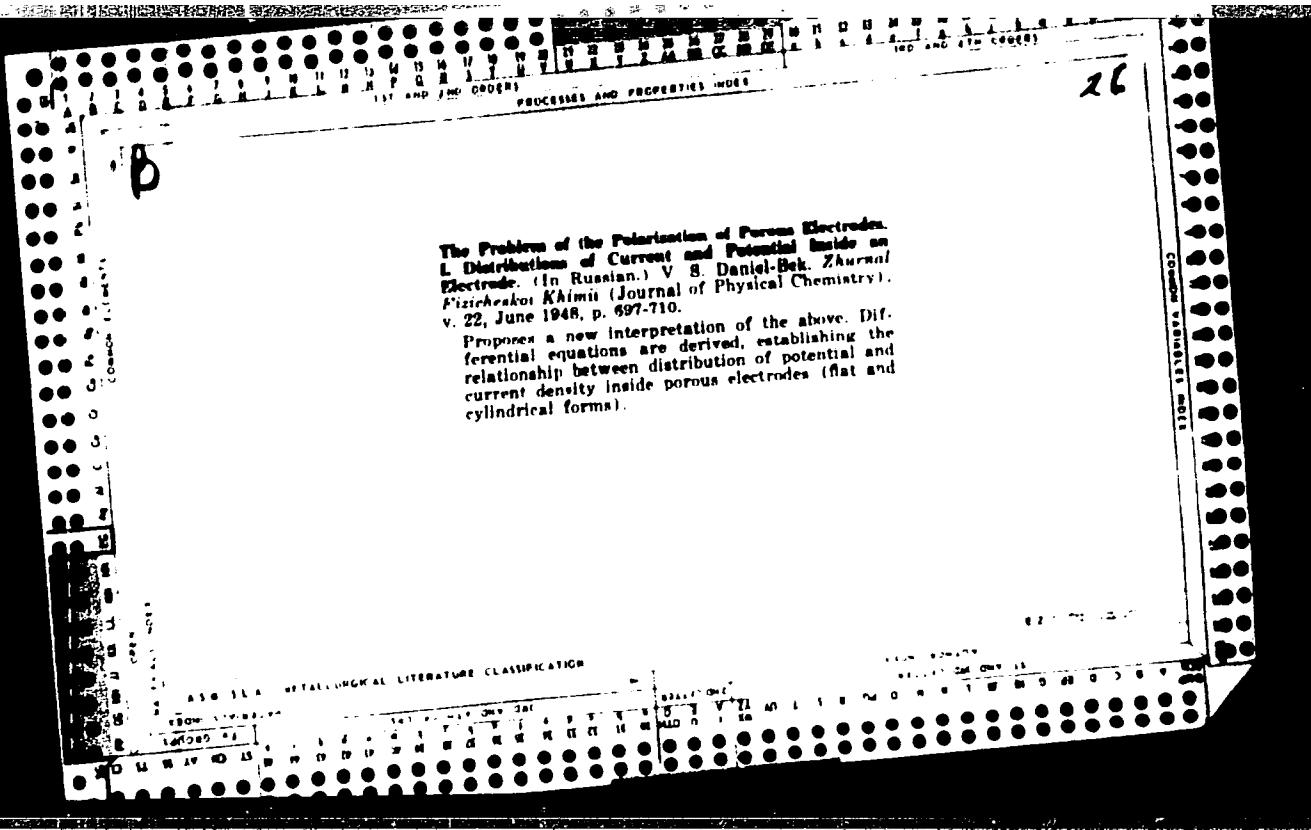
Jun 1946

"The Theory of the Corrosion of Metals--III: The  
Uniformity of Corrosion," V. S. Daniel-Beck, 7 pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XX, No 6

Copper and zinc were acted on by KCl and  $K_2O_3$ . It  
was discovered that the uniformity of corrosion of  
metals in electrolytes increases with an increase of  
the electro-conductivity of the electrolyte and with  
acceleration of the polarization of the corrosive  
microelements.

18T88



DANIEL'BEK, V. S., cand. Tech. Sci.

"New Powerful Primary Cells"

V. G. Syvazi, Naukova Dumka

Translation M-1943, 11 Dec 69

DANIEL-BEK, V.

USSR/ Electricity- Thermo-electric generators

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 12/27

Authors : Daniel-Bek, V.; Voronin, A.; and Roginskaya, N.

Title : The TGK-3 thermo-electric generator

Periodical : Radio 2, 24-26, Feb 1954

Abstract : A brief, simple theory on thermocouples is presented. The construction and arrangement of thermocouple batteries into the TGK-3 type generator can be seen from the pictures and diagrams given in the article. Batteries of this type are especially useful in rural districts where the so-called electrification has not yet taken place, since heat required for them can be simply obtained from a kerosene lamp. The batteries have a moderate efficiency coefficient and a sufficiently long life. Diagrams; drawings.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

DANIEL'-BEK, S.; KURFIRST, S.; ROGINSKAYA, N.

The TGK-10 thermo-electric generator. Radio no.9:13-14 S '56.  
(Electric generators) (MLRA 9:11)

DANIEL'-BEK, V. S.

AID P - 5016

Subject : USSR/Electronics  
Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 1/14  
Authors : Daniel'-Bek, V., S. Kurfirst, and N. Roginskaya  
Title : Thermoelectrogenerator TGK-10  
Periodical : Radio, #9, 13-14, S 1956  
Abstract : The authors describe the starting of small-serial production of thermoelectrogenerators of the TGK-10 type, with 10-12 watt capacity, and destined for feeding radiocenters of the KRU-2 type in small collective farms. The authors describe the thermoelectrogenerators in detail. Three drawings.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date